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2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2022 JUN 20 AM 8: 02

South	Newton	Rural	Water	Assoc.
	PRII	NT Public Water	r System Name	
ſ	SINNIC	1751	0011	

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION (C	Check all boxes that apply)	1800
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I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population serve is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.	been prepared and distributed to its customed. Furthermore, I certify that the information	contained in the report
Name Hanna	Secretary	0/6/22 Date
	IS (Select one method ONLY)	
You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certific	·	very method(s) to
, ,	ration, and associated proof or dem of Public Water Supply.	rety method(s) to
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Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report South Newton Rural Water Association #1 & #4 PWS ID # 0510010 & 0510022 April 2022

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of 6 wells that draw from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for South Newton Rural Water Association received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tony Grimes at 601-683-6907. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 2nd Thursday of each month at the South Newton Rural Water office at 5:00 pm.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31, 2021. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

South Newton Rural Water Association #1 - PWS ID #0510010

				TEST R	ESULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ntamina	ints						
13. Barium	N	2019*	0.0606	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
20. Chromium	N	2019*	113.1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	0.7	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
24. Lead	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	3	No Range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectant	s & Dis	infectant	By-Proc	ducts				
83. Chlorine	N	1/1/21 to 12/31/21	1.00	0.80 to 1.10	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample results available

South Newton Rural Water Association # 4 - PWS ID # 0510022

				TEST R	ESULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ontamina	ints						
13. Barium	N	2019*	0.0257	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
20. Chromium	N	2019*	0.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/1/21 to 6/30/21	0.4	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1. 3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
24. Lead	N	1/1/21 to 6/30/21	1	No Range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants	s & Disi	nfectant E	By-Produ	cts				
83. Chlorine	N	1/1/21 to 12/31/21	1.00	0.80 to 1.00	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
84. Haloacetic Acids HAA5	N	2021	1.22	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
85. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	4.65	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

^{*} Most recent sample results available

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and

⁽²⁰⁾ Chromium. Some people who use water containing chromium well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience allergic dermatitis.

home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have any questions.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF NEWTON

Personally came before me the undersigned authority, in and for the County and State aforesaid Brent Maze, who being by me duly sworn, states on oath that he is the Publisher of *The Newton County Appeal*, a newspaper published in Newton County, Mississippi. A copy of which is hereto attached, has

Appeal, a newspaper published	in Newton County, Mis	sissippi. A cop	by of which is hereto	attached, has
been made in said paper	times consecutivel	y, to-wit:		
	Vol. No. 113	No. 43	Date 5 25	.20 23
For	Vol. No	No	Date	,20
South Newton	Vol. No	No	Date	,20
Bural Water	Vol. No	No	Date	,20
ASSOC.	Vol. No	No	Date	,20
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			Sworn to and subscrib	bed before me.
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2021 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #1 & #4 "WS ID # 0510010 & 0510022 APRIL 2022

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South Newt		· styrment.	* 1		ESULTS	W.		
	Visitation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Dringted	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Messurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Ind die Co	ntamina	nts						
13. Barrum	N	2019*	0.0606	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
20. Chromium	N	2019*	113.1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	0.7	None	bbuy	1.3	AL=1. 3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
24. Lead	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	. 3	No Range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectan	ts & Dis		By-Pro	ducts				
83. Chlorine	N	1/1/21 to 12/31/21	1.00	0.80 to 1.10	ррлп	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

*Most recent sample results available
(20) Chromium. Some people who use water containing chromium well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience allergic dermatitis.

South Newton Rural Water Association # 4 - PWS ID # 0510022

				TEST R	ESULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ntamina	ints						
13. Barium	N	2019*	0.0257	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
20. Chromium	N	2019*	0.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/1/21 to 6/30/21	0.4	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1. 3	Corrosion of bousehold plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
24. Lead	N	1/1/21 to 6/30/21	1	No Range	ppb	0	AL=15	
Disinfectant	e & Disi	nfectant I	3y-Prod	ucts				
83. Chlorine	N	1/1/21 to 12/31/21	1.00	0.80 to 1.00	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
84. Pinioscetic Acids HAAS	N	2021	1.22	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
85. TTHM [Total .tribs(omethenes)	N	2021	4.65	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Most recent sample results available

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LEAD

It resent, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily with from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.spa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject

4791

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